

BEGIN - NOVEMBER 8, 1961

30.24-2193

A86WX

(520) FIRST LEAD KENNEDY ROUNDUP  
BY DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY THAT "WE ARE GOING TO ASK FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR DEFENSE NEXT YEAR," EVEN THOUGH HE CONSIDERS THE UNITED STATES SECOND TO NO OTHER COUNTRY IN MILITARY POWER.

QUOTING HIMSELF, KENNEDY SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF PRESENT ASSESSMENTS AND INTELLIGENCE, "WE, IN MY WORDS, WOULD NOT TRADE PLACES WITH ANYONE IN THE WORLD." BUT HE SAID THERE WILL BE A CONTINUING REVIEW OF U. S. CAPABILITIES AND THOSE OF "OUR ADVERSARIES" AND A REQUEST FOR MORE MONEY FOR DEFENSE.

THE ADMINISTRATION ALREADY IS STEPPING UP DEFENSE SPENDING BY BILLIONS, AND NOW ESTIMATES THE TOTAL FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30 AT \$46,850,000,000.

DEFENSE WAS ONE OF THE WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS COVERED IN A PRESIDENTIAL NEWS CONFERENCE.

SOME OF THE OTHER HIGHLIGHTS OF WHAT THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAD TO SAY: --FORMER PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER HAS AGREED TO HEAD A NEW, PRIVATELY MANAGED PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE PROGRAM TO "FOSTER CONTACTS BETWEEN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND PEOPLE OF OTHER LANDS IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE." AT HIS HOME AT GETTYSBURG, PA., EISENHOWER VOICED GRATIFICATION AT THE ANNOUNCEMENT AND SAID HE WOULD BE DELIGHTED IF HE CAN

FURTHER THE PROGRAM.

--RUSSIA HAS FIRED INTO THE AIR ABOUT 170 MEGATONS OF NUCLEAR DEVICES--THE EQUIVALENT OF 170 MILLION TONS OF TNT--WHILE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TOGETHER HAVE TOTALLED ABOUT 125 MEGATONS AND FRANCE LESS THAN ONE MEGATON. KENNEDY ADDED THAT:

"WHAT IS SIGNIFICANT IN THIS AREA OF COURSE IS THE AMOUNT OF MEGATONS PUT INTO THE AIR AND THE CONDITION UNDER WHICH THE BOMBS MAY BE EXPLODED AS IT MIGHT AFFECT FALLOUT. I DON'T THINK THERE IS ANY DOUBT THE SOVIET UNION IS FIRST IN THAT VERY DUBIOUS CATEGORY." RUSSIA HAS ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF TOUCHING OFF MORE MEGATONS OF EXPLOSIONS THAN THE SOVIET UNION.

--IT IS, AS KENNEDY HAS SAID BEFORE, NECESSARY FOR THE UNITED STATES TO MAINTAIN ITS LEAD IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THIS COUNTRY STILL IS MAKING PREPARATIONS TO RESUME ATMOSPHERIC TESTS IF NEEDED, TO KEEP FROM BEING FOOLED AGAIN BY THE RUSSIANS. KENNEDY SAID THE RUSSIANS PREPARED FOR NEW TESTS WHILE DICKERING OVER A BAN ON TESTS.

--DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES IN KEY ELECTIONS IN TEXAS, NEW YORK CITY AND NEW JERSEY ARE "A SOURCE OF SATISFACTION TO US" AND, KENNEDY BELIEVES, AN INDICATION THAT THE PEOPLE THINK THE CANDIDATES "ARE COMMITTED TO PROGRESS."

--ON THIS FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF HIS OWN ELECTION 1 WHITE HOUSE, THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT IN RETROSPECT HE WOULD HAVE CAMPAIGNED EXACTLY AS HE DID, THAT A GOOD MANY OF THE PLEDGES HE MADE HAVE BEEN KEPT, AND: "WE WILL MEET OUR COMMITMENTS BEFORE WE ARE FINISHED."

THE NEWS CONFERENCE DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO INCREASE DEFENSE SPENDING PICKED UP SOMETHING KENNEDY HAD MENTIONED IN A REVIEW OF THE BUDGET ON OCT. 29. BUT IT WAS PUT INTO A SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT CONTEXT BY THE WAY IT CAME OUT.

THE FIRST QUESTION HARKED BACK TO THE 1960 POLITICAL CAMPAIGN AND SPEECHES IN WHICH KENNEDY AND OTHERS SAID THIS COUNTRY'S MILITARY STRENGTH HAD DETERIORATED IN COMPARISON WITH RUSSIA'S. KENNEDY WAS TOLD THAT HE AND PENTAGON OFFICIALS HAVE SPOKEN IN RECENT WEEKS OF "OUR MEASURABLE SUPERIORITY TO RUSSIA IN MILITARY STRENGTH."

SO THE QUESTION WAS, WHAT HAS HAPPENED? DID KENNEDY GAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION LATER ON OR DID HE CONTENT AN IMPROVEMENT IN MILITARY POSITION RESULTED FROM THE ACTIVITIES OF HIS ADMINISTRATION ALONE?

THE PRESIDENT WOUND UP BY SAYING THAT WHAT HE HAD SAID BEFORE "REPRESENTED THE BEST OF MY INFORMATION BASED ON PUBLIC STATEMENTS MADE BY THOSE IN A POSITION TO KNOW IN THE LATE YEARS OF 1950'S." WITH REFERENCE TO RUSSIA'S TALKING AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE WHILE READYING A SERIES OF MONSTER EXPLOSIONS UNLEASHED IN THE ATMOSPHERE SINCE SEPT. 1, KENNEDY TOLD NEWSMEN:

"IF THEY FOOLED US ONCE, IT IS THEIR FAULT," KENNEDY SAID. "IF THEY FOOL US TWICE, IT IS OUR FAULT."

ON ATMOSPHERIC TESTING, KENNEDY SAID THIS COUNTRY MUST BALANCE THE RISKS OF RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT AGAINST ITS RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE FREE WORLD.

KENNEDY WAS ASKED AT THIS, HIS 17TH NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON, WHAT HAD HAPPENED SINCE LAST YEAR DURING THE CAMPAIGN TO CAUSE HIM TO SAY NOW THAT THE UNITED STATES POSSESSED UNPARALLELED STRENGTH.

HE NOTED THAT A NUMBER OF PEOPLE OUTSIDE HIS OWN OFFICIAL FAMILY HAD ALSO SAID IN THE PAST THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS IN DANGER OF LAGGING BEHIND RUSSIA. HE QUOTED FORMER PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AS HAVING SAID THIS COUNTRY WAS "SOMEWHAT BEHIND IN THE LONG RANGE MISSILE FIELD."

KENNEDY THEN TICKED OFF A NUMBER OF DEFENSE MOVES UNDERTAKEN IN HIS ADMINISTRATION AND SAID THAT "OUR JUDGMENT AS OF NOW" IS THAT THE UNITED STATES NEED NOT TRADE PLACES WITH ANYONE ELSE IN THE WORLD.

"WE ARE GOING TO ASK FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR DEFENSE NEXT YEAR," HE SAID. AT THE SAME TIME HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD MAINTAIN THE CLOSEST CHECK ON THE CAPABILITIES NOT ONLY OF ITSELF BUT OF ITS ADVERSARIES.

KENNEDY SAID THE SOVIET UNION HAD SET OFF NUCLEAR BLASTS IN ITS SERIES WITH THE TOTAL FORCE OF 170 MEGATONS--OR 170 MILLION TONS OF TNT. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE TESTED TO THE EXTENT OF 125 MEGATONS AND FRANCE LESS THAN ONE MEGATON.

BUT AS FOR POTENTIALLY LETHAL FALLOUT, HE SAID THE SOVIETS RANK FIRST "IN THAT VERY DUBIOUS CATEGORY."

KENNEDY ARRIVED THREE MINUTES LATE FOR THE NEWS CONFERENCE WHICH DREW 417 NEWSMEN AND OTHERS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT AUDITORIUM. THE MEETING WENT ON FOR A LITTLE MORE THAN HALF AN HOUR. IT WAS KENNEDY'S FIRST WITH REPORTERS IN ALMOST A MONTH.

THE PRESIDENT WAS ASKED WHY HE WAS NOT HOLDING MORE FREQUENT NEWS CONFERENCES.

HE SAID THE SENSITIVE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION INDICATES TO HIM THAT IT IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO FOLLOW AT THIS TIME HIS CURRENT SCHEDULE OF CONFERENCES EVERY SEVERAL WEEKS. HE SAID THIS IS SO BECAUSE OF THE MATTERS LIKELY TO BE RAISED IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY.

KENNEDY SAID HE WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO HOLDING CONFERENCES TWO OR THREE TIMES A WEEK "IF I THOUGHT AT THAT TIME IT WAS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST."

SEVERAL TIMES AS THE QUESTIONS CAME UP, KENNEDY CONTINUED HIS REPLY TO ONE--AS IF WITH AFTERTHOUGHTS--AFTER ANOTHER HAD BEEN PUT TO HIM.

HE STARTED WITH A FORECLOSURE ON QUESTIONING ABOUT POSSIBLE U. S. MOVES TO STRENGTHEN SOUTH VIET NAM. GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A FIRST HAND SURVEY OF NEEDS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, KENNEDY SAID, AND THE GENERAL'S FINDINGS MUST BE REVIEWED BEFORE ANY DECISION CAN BE MADE IN THIS GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH VIET NAM.

THE U. S. CONCERN, HE SAID, IS TO FIND THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY OF SUSTAINING THE PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE.

ON OTHER MATTERS, KENNEDY HAD THIS TO SAY:

ELECTIONS--HE WAS WILLING TO BREAK HIS RULE AGAINST USING ONE ELECTION AS THE BASIS FOR FORECASTING THE RESULTS THE NEXT TIME OUT AND CONFESSED THAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES IN NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK AND TEXAS CONSTITUTE "A SOURCE OF SATISFACTION TO US." HE HAD BEEN ASKED ABOUT



THE SUCCESSES OF MAYOR ROBERT F. WAGNER IN NEW YORK CITY AND RICHARD J. HUGHES, ELECTED GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY, YESTERDAY AND OF HENRY B. GONZALEZ WHO WAS ELECTED TO A VACANT TEXAS CONGRESSIONAL SEAT LAST SATURDAY.

IF THEY HAD LOST, HE SAID, "IT WOULD HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED AS A STUNNING SETBACK FOR THIS ADMINISTRATION."

THEIR VICTORIES, HE CONTENDED, INDICATE THAT AMERICANS BELIEVE BOTH CANDIDATES AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THOSE AREAS "AS WELL AS NATIONAL- LY, ARE COMMITTED TO PROGRESS." HE ADDED THAT SOME DAY HE SUPPOSED "WE WILL LOSE AND I WILL HAVE TO EAT THOSE WORDS."

EISENHOWER--HE ANNOUNCED THAT FORMER PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER HAS AGREED TO SERVE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF A NEW "PEOPLE TO PEOPLE ORGANIZATION," ORGANIZED TO FOSTER CONTACTS BETWEEN CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTRY AND PEOPLE OF OTHER LANDS.

THE ORIGINAL PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE PROGRAM WAS ESTABLISHED DURING THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION.

POSTMASTER GENERAL--KENNEDY WAS ASKED HOW HE FELT ABOUT THE STATE- MENT BY POSTMASTER GENERAL J. EDWARD DAY THAT HE "YIELDED TO POLITICAL PRESSURE," AS THE REPORTER PHRASED IT, TO REINSTATE A NEGRO POSTAL EMPLOYEE IN GEORGIA.

REFERRING TO DAY, KENNEDY SAID, "I THINK HE PROBABLY TODAY FEELS HE WOULD LIKE TO RECAST THAT STATEMENT." DAY REINSTATED W. W. LAW, A GEORGIA OFFICER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, TWO WEEKS AGO AFTER LAW HAD BEEN FIRED LOCALLY.

A GOVERNMENT BOARD OF REVIEW PREVIOUSLY HAD DISMISSED ALL BUT ONE CHARGE AGAINST LAW. KENNEDY SUGGESTED THAT BOARD OF REVIEW PROCEDURE "IS BEST TO FOLLOW WITHOUT RESORT TO POLITICAL PRESSURES OF ANY KIND." HE SAID HE BELIEVED THIS ALSO WAS DAY'S VIEW.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES--KENNEDY SAID HE WOULD CAMPAIGN TODAY EXACTLY AS HE HAD A YEAR AGO AND HELD THAT HIS ADMINISTRATION ALREADY HAD MET MANY OF ITS PRE-ELECTION COMMITMENTS. HE LISTED MINIMUM WAGE, DISTRESSED AREA LEGISLATION, HOUSING, A JUMP IN THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND DECREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG ACCOMPLISHMENTS THIS YEAR. HE ALSO CLAIMED "SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS" IN CIVIL RIGHTS ALTHOUGH SAYING THERE IS A GOOD DEAL YET TO BE DONE.

"WE WILL MEET OUR COMMITMENTS BEFORE WE ARE FINISHED," KENNEDY PROMISED.

NEHRU--KENNEDY SAID HE KNOWS OF NO OTHER WORLD FIGURE "WHO IS MORE COMMITTED TO INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY" THAN PRIME MINISTER NEHRU OF INDIA. NEHRU IS IN WASHINGTON FOR TALKS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

A REPORTER HAD SAID A NUMBER OF PERSONS BELIEVED NEHRU'S VIEWS TENDED TO BE PRO-COMMUNIST AND ASKED HOW KENNEDY REGARDED THE INDIAN LEADER. KENNEDY SAID HE KNEW "OF NO RATIONAL MAN IN THE UNITED STATES" WHO REGARDED NEHRU AS PRO-COMMUNIST.

SOVIET-CHINA RIFT--OF CURRENT DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND RED CHINESE, KENNEDY SAID THE EFFECT CAN BE JUDGED MUCH BETTER BY ACTIONS OF THE TWO VAST COMMUNIST NATIONS RATHER THAN BY VARYING PHILOSOPHIES ALONE. HE EXPRESSED MORE CONCERN WITH WHAT THREATS THESE DIFFERENCES POSE TO THE FREE WORLD.

TRADE--KENNEDY DECLARED AMERICANS MUST UNDERSTAND THAT IN INTERNA- TIONAL COMMERCE "WE CANNOT JUST SELL AND NEVER BUY." HE SAID HIS AD- MINISTRATION WOULD MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS NEXT YEAR FOR DEAL- ING WITH THE NEW SITUATION CREATED BY THE INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET, WHICH PERMITS FREE TRADE AMONG MAJOR NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE.

KENNEDY SAID THE MEETING OF SECRETARY OF STATE RUSK AND FOUR OTHER CABINET OFFICERS LAST WEEK WITH JAPANESE OFFICIALS ON TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES WAS BOTH SUCCESSFUL AND SIGNIFICANT. ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES CAN BE EXPANDED, HE SAID.

AS FOR COMMERCE WITH CUBA, KENNEDY SAID THE UNITED STATES COULD NOT BAR EXPORTS OF NECESSARY FOOD AND MEDICINE TO THE CASTRO-RULED ISLAND NATION WITHOUT GETTING INTO A POSITION "OF DECLARING WAR ON THE CUBAN PEOPLE." BUT A COMPLETE BAN ON TRADE WITH CUBA IS CONSTANTLY UNDER

STUDY, HE SAID, AND "IF IT SEEMS LIKE THE PROPER ACTION, WE WILL TAKE IT."

BERLIN--WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S COMING TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES "IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE" IN DEALING WITH THE ENTIRE EAST- WEST CRISIS IN EUROPE, KENNEDY SAID. AS FOR THE ARMING OF WEST GERMANY, KENNEDY SAID IT WOULD BE "WHOLLY WRONG" TO SUGGEST THAT ADENAUER IS BENT ON REVENGEFUL USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

SHELTERS--KENNEDY SAID THAT "EACH FAMILY, EACH COMMUNITY, AND EACH STATE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ARE ALL GOING TO HAVE A ROLE" IN PRO- TECTING AMERICANS AGAINST THE HAZARDS OF NUCLEAR WAR.

AS FOR TESTING NUCLEAR DEVICES IN THE ATMOSPHERE, HE SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST PROCEED "WITH THE GREATEST CAUTION AND HESITANCY" BECAUSE OF THE DANGERS OF RADIATION. ONLY IF IT IS FOUND THAT U. S. SECURITY IS IMPERILED, HE SAID, WOULD ATMOSPHERIC TESTS BE RESUMED.

BUSINESS--KENNEDY, ASKED WHAT HE WOULD HAVE TO DO TO ASSURE BUSINESS LEADERS THAT HE IS NOT ANTI-BUSINESS, SAID HE SUPPOSED "THE CAUSE IS LOST" IF IT MEANT SCRAPPING ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAW. HE INSISTED THERE IS NO "LONG RANGE HOSTILITY" BETWEEN BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT AND EXPRESSED BELIEF MOST BUSINESSMEN ARE AWARE OF THE ALLIANCE THAT ALSO INCLUDES LABOR AND AGRICULTURE TO KEEP THE COUNTRY MOVING AHEAD.

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(420) NIGHT LEAD NEHRU  
BY SPENCER DAVIS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY SAID TODAY HE HAS DIFFERED WITH INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER NEHRU ON QUESTIONS OF POLICY.

"BUT I AM SURE IT IS POSSIBLE FOR US TO DISAGREE IN THE FRAMEWORK OF NOT CHARGING EACH OTHER WITH BAD FAITH," KENNEDY TOLD HIS NEWS CONFER- ENCE.

THE PRESIDENT DID NOT SPELL OUT THE AREAS IN WHICH HE SAID HE HAD DISAGREED WITH THE 71-YEAR-OLD INDIAN LEADER, BUT THE MOST OBVIOUS ISSUE WAS ON A NUCLEAR TEST MORATORIUM. NEHRU HAS URGED A VOLUNTARY BAN ON TESTING WHILE KENNEDY INSISTS ON SAFEGUARDS.

"THE SOVIET UNION PREPARED TO TEST WHILE WE WERE AT THE TABLE NEGO- TIATING WITH THEM," KENNEDY SAID. "IF THEY FOOLED US ONCE, IT IS THEIR FAULT, AND IF THEY FOOL US TWICE, IT IS OUR FAULT."

THE PRESIDENT DECLARED HIS HIGH REGARD FOR NEHRU, WITH WHOM HE HAS BEEN DISCUSSING COLD WAR PROBLEMS. HE SCOFFED AT A REPORTER'S SUGGES- TION THAT SOME PEOPLE BELIEVE NEHRU TENDS TO BE PRO-COMMUNIST.

"I KNOW OF NO RATIONAL MAN IN THE UNITED STATES WHO HOLDS THAT VIEW," KENNEDY SAID.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW OF ANY WORLD FIGURE MORE COM- MITTED TO INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY THAN NEHRU. THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, HE SAID, ALSO ARE COMMITTED TO MAINTAINING THEIR NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AND "SUP- PORTING LIBERTY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL AS A PERSONAL, CULTURAL AND RELIG- IOUS TRADITION."

HE SAID HE REGARDS THE TALKS HE HAS HELD HERE WITH THE PRIME MINISTER AS MOST VALUABLE. THE PRESIDENT SAID HE EXPLAINED TO NEHRU SOME OF THE AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY WHICH THE UNITED STATES FACES, AND NEHRU GAVE HIS VIEWS ON A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

FOR AN HOUR AND 40 MINUTES TODAY KENNEDY AND NEHRU BANISHED THEIR ADVISERS TO A SIDE ROOM AND CONFERRED ENTIRELY ALONE.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRIME MINISTER STROLLED FOR ABOUT 15 MINUTES ON THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS IN CRISP AUTUMN WEATHER. BUT FOR THE MOST PART THEY TALKED IN KENNEDY'S OVAL OFFICE, DISCUSSING THE MOST EXPLOSIVE PROBLEMS OF THE COLD WAR.

INFORMANTS SAID NEHRU HAD UPPERMOST ON HIS MIND WHAT THEY TERMED THE TWO MOST DANGEROUS THREATS TO WORLD PEACE -- BERLIN AND THE SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AFFECTING LAOS AND SOUTH VIET NAM.

SOUTHEAST ASIA HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST PERSISTENT TOPICS SINCE KEN- NEDY AND NEHRU BEGAN THEIR TALKS LAST MONDAY. SINCE THEIR INITIAL 3 1/2-HOUR SESSION THE TWO HAVE PUT IN MORE THAN EIGHT HOURS OF CONCEN- TRATED CONSIDERATION OF WORLD PROBLEMS INCLUDING TODAY'S MEETING AND A FOUR HOUR WORKING DINNER SESSION LAST NIGHT.



AIDES INDICATED NEHRU IS MORE CONCERNED ABOUT SOUTHEAST ASIA THAN BERLIN BECAUSE IT LIES CLOSER TO HIS OWN COUNTRY AND BECAUSE INDIA IS CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSIONS WHICH ARE SUPERVISING THE 1954 GENEVA PEACE ACCORDS IN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

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U R G E N T

U.N.-NUCLEAR

BY MAX HARRELSON  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 8 (AP)-THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY TONIGHT GAVE OVERWHELMING APPROVAL TO A U.S.-BRITISH PROPOSAL CALLING FOR AN IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION OF EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS ON A TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS.

THE ACTION WAS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED BY THE SOVIET UNION WHICH ASSERTED IN ADVANCE THAT SUCH TALKS WILL NEVER TAKE PLACE.

THE VOTE IN THE 103-NATION ASSEMBLY WAS 71-11 WITH 15 ABSTAINING. ONLY THE 10 SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES AND CUBA VOTED AGAINST THE RESOLUTION. SIX COUNTRIES WERE ABSENT.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN CALLED THE RESOLUTION "A STILLBORN INFANT."

THE APPROVED PROPOSAL WAS THE WESTERN ANSWER TO AN ASIAN-AFRICAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN UNCONTROLLED MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING. BOTH THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIET UNION REJECTED THE PROPOSED MORATORIUM.

IN TURNING DOWN BOTH THE ASIAN-AFRICAN PROPOSAL AND THAT OF THE WESTERN POWERS, THE RUSSIANS ARGUED THAT THE ONLY WAY TO BAN NUCLEAR BOMB TESTS WAS THROUGH AN AGREEMENT ON COMPLETE AND GENERAL DISARMAMENT.

THE U.S.-BRITISH RESOLUTION REQUESTED A REPORT TO THE U.N. DISARMAMENT COMMISSION BY DEC. 14 ON THE RESULTS OF ANY NEGOTIATION EFFORTS.

THE WESTERN POWERS DECLARED THEIR READINESS TO SIGN IMMEDIATELY A TEST BAN TREATY PROVIDED IT SET UP CONTROL MACHINERY TO GUARD AGAINST VIOLATIONS. U.S. DELEGATE ARTHUR DEAN SAID THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO NEGOTIATE IN GENEVA, NEW YORK OR ELSEWHERE.

THE PREVIOUS GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS--INVOLVING THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND BRITAIN--WERE BROKEN OFF IN SEPTEMBER JUST BEFORE THE RUSSIANS RESUMED THEIR TESTING IN THE ATMOSPHERE. SINCE THEN THE UNITED STATES HAS CONDUCTED AT LEAST FOUR UNDERGROUND TEST EXPLOSIONS AND ANNOUNCED IT WOULD TEST IN THE ATMOSPHERE--IF NECESSARY.

MEANWHILE, THE ASSEMBLY'S MAIN POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTINUED DEBATE ON OTHER NUCLEAR PROPOSALS. THE SOVIET UNION SAID IT WOULD SUPPORT AN AFRICAN-SPONSORED RESOLUTION CALLING FOR RECOGNITION OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT AS A DE-NUCLEARIZED ZONE.

THE RUSSIANS ALSO BACKED AN ASIAN-AFRICAN PROPOSAL APPEALING FOR AN INTERNATIONAL BAN ON THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND BRANDING THE USE OF SUCH WEAPONS A CRIME AGAINST MANKIND.

VOTING ON THEIR PROPOSALS IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

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U.N.-NUCLEAR

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 8 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION TODAY GAVE ITS SUPPORT TO AN AFRICAN-SPONSORED RESOLUTION CALLING FOR GENERAL RECOGNITION OF AFRICA AS A DENUCLEARIZED NEUTRAL ZONE.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN TOLD THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S MAIN POLITICAL COMMITTEE A DENUCLEARIZED ZONE IN CENTRAL EUROPE

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ALSO SHOULD BE SET UP.

TSARAPKIN ALSO SUPPORTED AN ASIAN-AFRICAN PROPOSAL CALLING FOR A BAN ON THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND DECLARING THEIR USE, A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY. THIS, TSARAPKIN SAID, WOULD FORM AN EXCELLENT BASIS FOR PRESSING AGREEMENT ON COMPLETE AND GENERAL DISARMAMENT.

JD134PES

LIMA, PERU, NOV. 8 (AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY TODAY OUTLINED PERU'S OFFICIAL CONDEMNATION OF SOVIET NUCLEAR TESTS IN A COMMUNIQUE POSSIBLY PROMPTED BY SMALL TEMPEST UNLOOSED BY U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES LOEB.

5-21

LOEB WROTE AN OPEN LETTER A FEW DAYS AGO TO AN EDUCATOR EXPRESSING SURPRISE AND CURIOSITY AT WHAT HE CALLED THE LACK OF PROTESTS FROM PERUVIAN INTELLECTUALS WHEN THE SOVIET UNION RESUMED NUCLEAR TESTING SEPT. 1.

"AM I WRONG IN ASSUMING," LOEB WROTE, "THAT IF THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN GUILTY OF THIS ACTION THE REACTION WOULD HAVE BEEN QUITE DIFFERENT? AM I NOT JUSTIFIED IN ASKING WHETHER THE PRESENT SILENCE DOES NOT INDICATE A DOUBLE STANDARD OF MORALITY?"

THE RECIPIENT OF THE LETTER BRUSHED IT OFF AS A MATTER BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE AMBASSADOR'S DUTIES, LOEB HIMSELF SAID HE THOUGHT IT WAS PROBABLY AN UNPRECEDENTED ACTION FOR AN AMBASSADOR.

PUBLIC REACTION WAS BOTH FAVORABLE AND MILDLY REPROVING. THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID TELEPHONE RESPONSE WAS HEAVY AND MOST CALLERS COMPLIMENTED THE AMBASSADOR.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE NOTED THAT PERUVIAN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES HAD MADE CLEAR PERU CONDEMNED THE SOVIET TESTS.

LOEB IS A PUBLISHER OF THE ADIRONDACK ENTERPRISE OF SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

WU331PES



(250)  
TOKYO, NOV. 8 (AP)—A JAPANESE SCIENTIST TODAY SAID THE 30 MEGATON SUPERBOMB THE RUSSIANS EXPLODED OCT. 23 WAS A "VERY DIRTY" BOMB, SIMILAR TO THOSE TESTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA IN 1958.

DR. YASUO MIYAKE, HEAD OF THE GEOCHEMISTRY RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE METEOROLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SAID HIS ANALYSIS OF FALLOUT FROM THE OCT. 23 SOVIET TEST INDICATED THE BOMB WAS JUST A "BIGGER VERSION OF THE ORDINARY H-BOMB."

HE TOLD A MEETING OF THE METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY FALLOUT FROM THE 50-MEGATON-PLUS BOMB EXPLODED OCT. 30 IS NOW BEING ANALYZED AND "WE ARE SPECIALLY INTERESTED IN WHETHER IT HAS ANYTHING NEW."

MIYAKE SAID HIS ANALYSIS OF THE FALLOUT FROM THE 30 MEGATON BOMB SHOWED THE PRESENCE OF 32 PER CENT NEPTUNIUM 239 AND ONE TENTH OF ONE PER CENT URANIUM 237, BOTH BYPRODUCTS OF THE EXPLOSION THAT ARE NOT FOUND IN NATURE. HE SAID 2.5 PER CENT RADIOACTIVE STRONTIUM 89 AND STRONTIUM 90 WAS DETECTED IN RAINFALL.

HE SAID THE RUSSIANS APPARENTLY USED NATURAL URANIUM AROUND THE CORE OF THE BOMB, AND IF THE BOMB CONTAINED THE ELEMENTS HE THINKS IT DID, "THERE IS A GREAT AMOUNT OF ASHES OF DEATH ENCIRCLING THE GLOBE IN THE STRATOSPHERE."

HE PREDICTED THIS WOULD BE FALLING IN GREAT AMOUNT ON JAPAN IN THE SPRING IF WEATHER CONDITIONS BRING THE FALLOUT OVER THE ISLANDS.

MEANWHILE A SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE SET UP TO ADVISE THE GOVERNMENT ON RADIOACTIVITY DANGERS AND PRECAUTIONS SAID IT WOULD NEED MORE TIME TO AGREE ON THE LEVEL OF RADIATION DANGEROUS TO HUMANS.

OBSERVATORIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY CONTINUED TO REPORT HIGH RADIOACTIVITY IN RAIN WATER AND IN THE ATMOSPHERE. THE LEVELS WERE NOT CONSIDERED INJURIOUS TO HUMANS, BUT AUTHORITIES HAVE URGED THAT VEGETABLES BE WASHED CAREFULLY AND RAIN WATER FOR DRINKING BE FILTERED.

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200 <sup>YORK</sup>  
NEW YORK, NOV. 8 (AP)—MORE THAN 1,000 WOMEN, SOME PUSHING BABY CARRIAGES, DEMONSTRATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY FOR AN END TO NUCLEAR TESTING AND FOR DISARMAMENT.

THE DEMONSTRATORS CARRIED YELLOW BALLOONS LABELLED "MOTHERS FOR PEACE" AND WAVED PLACARDS BEARING SUCH SLOGANS AS:

"THERE IS STILL TIME--MOTHERS.

"NO TEST, EAST OR WEST.

"U.N. ACT NOW--TOTAL DISARMAMENT."

BY PREARRANGEMENT, ARTHUR DEAN, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CHIEF U.S. NEGOTIATOR AT THE GENEVA DISARMAMENT TALKS, ADDRESSED THE WOMEN AND TOLD THEM:

"WE FACE ONE OF THE MOST RUTHLESS DESPOTISMS ANY CIVILIZATION HAS FACED. IF WE WERE TO DISARM UNILATERALLY...I'M SURE NOT ONE OF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LIVE UNDER COMMUNISM. I HAVE TWO CHILDREN AND FOUR GRANDCHILDREN, SO YOU SEE I'M INTERESTED, TOO."

WHEN DEAN SAID THE U.N. EXPECTS TO DISCUSS DISARMAMENT SOON, THE WOMEN CHANTED, "NOW, NOW, NOW."

"I'M SURE," DEAN CONTINUED, "THAT SOONER OR LATER WE WILL GET A TREATY WHICH WILL BAN ALL TESTING, AND WE'LL MAKE REAL PROGRESS, NOT JUST TALK, IN THE FIELD OF GENERAL DISARMAMENT."

ABOUT 25 POLICE STOOD BY BUT THE DEMONSTRATION WAS ORDERLY. MANY OF THE WOMEN WERE SMARTLY DRESSED. THE WOMEN DESCRIBED THEMSELVES IN A MESSAGE INTENDED FOR THE U.N. AS AN UNSPONSORED GROUP, WITHOUT OFFICERS OR COMMITTEES AND WITH HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON. #6357

A125 550

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS  
BY PATRICK MCNULTY

(ADVANCE) ILE DE RE, FRANCE, NOV. 8 (AP)—A MOCK INVASION FOR MOTION PICTURE CAMERAS BY 250 U.S. INFANTRYMEN FROM GERMANY IS DESCRIBED BY THE UNIT'S COMMANDING OFFICER AS A WORTHWHILE TRAINING EXERCISE.

"THE AMPHIBIOUS LANDING EXPERIENCE WAS EXCELLENT," SAID COL. JOSEPH M. CONWAY OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. "IT WAS A WORTHWHILE EXERCISE."

THE SOLDIERS FROM THE U.S. 8TH INFANTRY DIVISION ARRIVED OCT. 23 AT THIS RESORT ISLAND OFF FRANCE'S WEST COAST UNDER A CLOUD OF CRITICISM. CRITICS CONTENDED THAT U.S. FIGHTING MEN HAD NO BUSINESS IN SHOW BUSINESS--ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE TENSE BERLIN SITUATION.

THE U.S. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ORIGINALLY AGREED TO PRODUCER DARRYL ZANUCK'S REQUEST FOR 700 SOLDIERS FOR HIS FILM "THE LONGEST DAY," BASED ON THE WORLD WAR II D-DAY INVASION OF NORMANDY. BECAUSE OF THE CRITICISM THE NUMBER WAS REDUCED TO 250.

THEY ARE RETURNING TODAY TO THEIR BASE AT BAUMHOLDER, GERMANY.

"I THINK WE'RE GOING BACK TO OUR BASE BETTER SOLDIERS THAN WHEN WE CAME," SAID COL. CONWAY, A PARATROOP VETERAN OF WORLD WAR II AND THE KOREAN WAR.

"THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME IN LANDING CRAFTS FOR MOST OF THE MEN," HE ADDED. "THE TRAINING WAS TERRIFIC."

"IF THE TROOPS RECEIVED NOTHING MORE THAN FAMILIARIZATION WITH LANDING CRAFT, THE EXERCISE WOULD HAVE BEEN WORTHWHILE," SAID COL. JOSEPH B. SEABY OF GOSHEN, VA., A TECHNICAL ADVISER FOR THE FILM.

CONWAY SAID THE FILM STUNT GAVE THE TROOPS VALUABLE EXPERIENCE FOR THEIR NEXT RAINING GRIND--FORDING GERMANY'S MAIN (CAP M) RIVER.

IN MOST OF THE BATTLE SCENES THE SOLDIERS AND SEVERAL HUNDRED FRENCH EXTRAS HIT THE BEACH FROM LANDING CRAFT, CHARGED PAST EXPLOSIVES PLANTED IN THE SAND AND SCRAMBLED OVER THE DUNES.

THEY WERE "LED" BY ACTORS ROBERT MITCHUM AND EDDIE ALBERT, WHO PLAY U.S. OFFICERS.

BETWEEN SHOTS CONWAY FREQUENTLY HAD HIS TROOPS DOUBLE-TIME UP AND DOWN THE BEACH. SOMETIMES THE SOLDIERS PLAYED TOUCH FOOTBALL WHILE THE FASCINATED FRENCH EXTRAS WATCHED.

"THESE SOLDIERS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE AND THEY'LL REMAIN THAT WAY," SAID COL. CONWAY, WHOSE THREE COMBAT JUMPS IN THE PACIFIC INCLUDED A BATTLE THAT RETOOK CORREGIDOR FROM THE JAPANESE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MOTION PICTURE COMPANY SAID THIS WINDY ISLAND, INSTEAD OF THE ACTUAL NORMANDY BEACHHEAD, WAS SELECTED FOR THE LOCATION SHOTS BECAUSE (1) THERE WERE FEWER TOURISTS TO BOTHER CAMERA CREWS; (2) THE TROOPS COULD EASILY GET THEIR SUPPLIES FROM A NEARBY U.S. ARMY BASE, AND (3) THE BEACH RESEMBLED BLOODY OMAHA BEACH OF THE D-DAY LANDINGS.

"IT LOOKS THE SAME BUT THIS ONE IS QUIETER AND A LOT MORE FUN," SAID SGT. CHARLES PACE OF SPARTANBURG, S.C., A VETERAN OF THE ORIGINAL JUNE 6, 1944, LANDING.

CONWAY SAID THE BERLIN SITUATION WAS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION THROUGHOUT THE EXERCISE AND THERE WERE THREE PLANS TO RETURN THE UNIT TO GERMANY IF IT WAS REQUIRED THERE--BY TRUCK, TRAIN, OR PLANE DEPENDING ON CONDITIONS.

THE UNIT IS MADE UP OF MEN FROM THE 8TH DIVISION'S 16TH REGIMENT, PICKED FROM EACH OF THE REGIMENT'S COMPANIES. THEY LIVED IN TENTS NEAR THE SHAM BEACHHEAD. THEY HAD FULL COMBAT GEAR AND COULD BE MOVED OUT ON TWO HOURS' NOTICE, CONWAY SAID.

A SPOKESMAN FOR ZANUCK SAID THE PRODUCTION PAID FOR THE ROUND TRIP TRAIN RIDE FROM GERMANY AND SUCH OTHER EXPENSES AS GASOLINE FOR TRUCKS AND LANDING CRAFT.

"THIS IS MY FIRST TIME IN A LANDING CRAFT, AND ALSO IN THE MOVIES," SAID PVT. ROY CARRASCO OF TUCSON, ARIZ. "I HAD A LOT OF FUN EXCEPT FOR JUMPING INTO THAT COLD ATLANTIC OCEAN."

END ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS NOV. 7

B1017AES



S61

NIGHT LEAD (310)

BY A. I. GOLDBERG

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 8 (AP)-THE ROLES OF BRITAIN, STALIN AND FORMER PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN RELATION TO THE 1945 ATOM BOMBING OF JAPAN WERE BROUGHT INTO AN ANGRY DEBATE TODAY ON THE MAKEUP OF THE U.N. STAFF.

U.S. AMBASSADOR PHILIP KLUTZNICK TOLD SOVIET DELEGATE A.A. ROSCHIN IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO REMOVE MARSHAL STALIN FROM HIS TOMB --AS WAS DONE IN MOSCOW RECENTLY--BUT THAT HE CANNOT BE REMOVED FROM WAR AGREEMENTS WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AT POTSDAM.

ROSCHIN TOUCHED OFF THE EXCHANGE BY TAKING BRITAIN TO TASK FOR NOT TRYING TO STOP THE UNITED STATES FROM THE ATOMIC BOMBINGS. THE UNITED STATES HAD SAID STALIN WAS INFORMED AT POTSDAM THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD THE BOMB AND THAT STALIN HAD REPLIED: "I HOPE YOU USE IT."

THE BIG THREE CONFERENCE OF TRUMAN, STALIN AND CHURCHILL-ATLEE WAS HELD JULY 17-AUG. 2, 1945; THE U.S. ATOMIC BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA AUG. 6 AND NAGASAKI AUG. 9.

KLUTZNICK SAID THAT "IF ANY REPREHENSIBLE ACTS WERE COMMITTED" IN 1945 AND 1946, THE SOVIET DELEGATE SHOULD BE BOLD ENOUGH TO ADMIT THE MUTUALITY OF THESE ACTS.

KLUTZNICK'S STATEMENT PREFACED REMARKS INTRODUCING A U.S. RESOLUTION TO DELAY ANY SWEEPING STAFF CHANGES UNTIL U THANT, THE NEW ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL, HAS TIME TO STUDY THE STAFF PROBLEM.

THE 103-NATION ASSEMBLY BUDGET AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE IS DEBATING WAYS OF SATISFYING THE DEMAND OF ASIAN, AFRICAN AND EAST

30.24-2197

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR MORE HIGH LEVEL STAFF POSTS FOR THEIR NATIONALS.

ROSCHIN PRECIPITATED THE A-BOMB DISPUTE BY DEPARTING FROM HIS POLICY SPEECH ON STAFF TO ANSWER BRITAIN'S PETER SMITHERS, A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

SMITHERS YESTERDAY ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION OF ADOPTING THE ATTITUDE THAT THE NATION EXPLODING THE WORLD'S BIGGEST NUCLEAR BOMB IS ENTITLED TO THE GREATEST SHARE OF JOBS IN THE U.N. SECRETARIAT.

THE SOVIET DIPLOMAT ASKED SMITHERS TO EXPLAIN WHY BRITAIN "DID NOTHING TO HALT PRESIDENT TRUMAN FROM BOMBING HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI WITH A-BOMBS, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST MILITARY NECESSITY, AND CAUSING THE NEEDLESS DEATH OF THOUSANDS."

ROSCHIN ALSO SAID BRITAIN HAD NOT PROTESTED AGAINST U.S. AND FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTING, AND SUPPORTED A PROGRAM TO GIVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO THE WEST GERMAN ARMY.

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SECOND NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A28) (130)  
BY MILTON BESSER

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 8 (AP)-AFRICAN NATIONS LEVELED A STRONG ATTACK TODAY ON U.S. POLICY IN ANGOLA. THEY CENTERED THEIR FIRE ON ALLEGED USE OF U.S. ARMS BY PORTUGUESE TROOPS AGAINST REBELS IN THE BIG AFRICAN TERRITORY.

DELEGATES FROM LIBERIA, MALI, GHANA AND GUINEA EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION WITH A U.S. STATEMENT IN THE ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE THAT THE ALLEGATIONS WERE UNWARRANTED.

THOMAS WEEKS, LIBERIA, SAID HIS COUNTRY HAD EXPECTED THE UNITED STATES TO EXPRESS REGRET "THAT U.S. ARMS WERE BEING DIVERTED TO THE MASSACRE OF THE PEOPLE OF ANGOLA." HE ADDED:

"ALL WE ASK IS THAT THE NATO POWERS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, TAKE STEPS SO THAT NATO SUPPLIES AND AMMUNITION DO NOT REACH ANGOLA."

HE SUPPORTED DEMANDS OF GHANA AND GUINEA THAT THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCE PUBLICLY THAT IT INTENDS TO PREVENT U.S. ARMS FROM REACHING PORTUGUESE TROOPS IN ANGOLA.

IN OTHER U.N. BODIES THE SOVIET UNION JOINED IN ATTACKING U.S. POLICY ON RACIAL AND COLONIAL ISSUES OF SPECIAL CONCERN TO AFRICAN NATIONS. IT APPEARED PART OF A SOVIET STRATEGY TO PIN A COLONIAL LABEL ON THE UNITED STATES, AND TO KNOCK DOWN IN ADVANCE COUNTERCHARGES THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS GUILTY OF INSTALLING ITS OWN BRAND OF COLONIALISM ON EASTERN EUROPE.



JONATHAN B. BINGHAM, THE U.S. DELEGATE, DESCRIBED AS UNSUBSTANTIATED AND UNWARRANTED SOVIET BLOC CHARGES THAT MILITARY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED BY THE UNITED STATES TO PORTUGAL AS A MEMBER OF NATO IS BEING DIVERTED TO ANGOLA.

BUT HE ALSO TOLD THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE THE UNITED STATES "HAS NO APOLOGIES TO MAKE FOR THE FACT THAT WE ARE ENGAGED WITH OUR ALLIES IN NATO IN A COMMON DEFENSE EFFORT, WHICH IS MADE NECESSARY BY DANGER OF SOVIET AGGRESSION IN EUROPE."

HE SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "UNEQUIVOCALLY OPPOSED TO THE USE OF U.S.-SUPPLIED MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN AFRICA, AND HAS SO ADVISED THE GOVERNMENT OF PORTUGAL."

BINGHAM'S STATEMENT FAILED TO SATISFY MAROF ACHKAR OF GUINEA, WHO SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "GIVE NO AID WHATSOEVER TO PORTUGAL."

H.K. YOMEPKE, THE DELEGATE FROM GHANA, CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TO DECLARE PUBLICLY THAT IT IS TAKING STEPS TO PREVENT U.S. ARMS FROM REACHING PORTUGUESE TROOPS IN ANGOLA.

"MERE OPPOSITION DOESN'T SATISFY MY DELEGATION," HE ADDED.

SOVIET DELEGATE V.A. BRYKIN DENIED THE CHARGES OF AGGRESSION IN EUROPE AND ASKED: "WHO HAS BASES IN AFRICA...WHO IS IT WHO DENIES FREEDOM TO AFRICA?"

IN THE ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE BULGARIAN DELEGATE DECHO STAMBOLIEV ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF SEEKING TO DELAY U.N. ACTION AIMED AT PUNISHING SOUTH AFRICA BECAUSE OF THE LATTER'S WHITE SUPREMACY POLICY.

HE SAID THAT MRS. MARGUERITE STITT CHURCH, REPUBLICAN CONGRESSWOMAN FROM ILLINOIS, HAD HINTED YESTERDAY THAT RACIAL DISCRIMINATION EXISTS IN BULGARIA. HE CHALLENGED MRS. CHURCH TO ENGAGE IN A DEBATE ON COMPARATIVE STATUS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BULGARIA.

MRS. CHURCH WAS NOT PRESENT TO REPLY, BUT U.S. DELEGATE FRANCIS T.P. PLIMPTON SAID HE WAS SURE MRS. CHURCH WOULD WELCOME SUCH DEBATE. "I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE PART," HE ADDED.

PLIMPTON HAS DENOUNCED APARTHEID BUT HAS EXPRESSED U.S. OPPOSITION TO A MOVE BY 30 ASIAN-AFRICAN NATIONS TO INVOKE ECONOMIC AND DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTTS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA. THEY WANT ALSO TO HAVE THE UNITED NATIONS CONSIDER EXPELLING SOUTH AFRICA.

IN THE MAIN POLITICAL COMMITTEE THE SOVIET UNION LINED UP BEHIND AN AFRICAN RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD DECLARE AFRICA A DENUCLEARIZED NEUTRAL ZONE, AND AN ASIAN-AFRICAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR BANNING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR WAR PURPOSES.

THE WESTERN POWERS VIEW THE LATTER RESOLUTION AS A REHASH OF OLD SOVIET PROPOSALS FOR A TREATY OUTLAWING NUCLEAR BOMBS--AND UNACCEPTABLE BECAUSE IT PROVIDES NO EFFECTIVE CONTROL MACHINERY TO GUARD AGAINST CHEATING.

ED327PES

A130

(550)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS

DE GAULLE INTERPRETIVE

BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS ANALYST

(ADVANCE) PARIS, NOV. 8 (AP)--WESTERNERS WHO SEE PRESIDENT DE GAULLE FREQUENTLY ARE PICTURING HIM AS CONVINCED THAT THE KREMLIN IS INTENT UPON SENDING A SHOCK WAVE OF NEUTRALISM THROUGH THE HEART OF EUROPE.

THIS IS THE REASON, THEY SAY, WHY DE GAULLE RAISES HIS VOICE AGAINST ANY NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIETS IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF MANUFACTURED CRISIS, WHY HE CONSIDERS FEELERS TOWARD THE RUSSIANS WOULD BE A SIGN OF WESTERN WEAKNESS.

DE GAULLE IS REPRESENTED AS SOLEMNLY WARNING THE WEST: BEWARE OF SUMMIT MEETINGS. BEWARE OF NEGOTIATING UNDER THE APPEARANCE OF SOVIET THREAT. BEWARE OF SOVIET DESIGNS IN WESTERN GERMANY.

DE GAULLE IS SAID TO FEEL THE KREMLIN IS OPERATING ON THE THEORY OF "DISARMING THE ENEMY." IT CONSIDERS WEST GERMANY AN IMPORTANT LINK IN THE NATO ALLIANCE, A LINK WHICH MUST BE REMOVED IF THE ALLIANCE IS TO BE BROKEN UP.

THE KREMLIN, SO THE THINKING GOES, WANTS TO NEUTRALIZE WEST GERMANY AND CREATE A NO-MAN'S LAND EXTENDING TO THE RHINE AND THE BORDERS OF FRANCE. DE GAULLE CONSIDERS THIS A PERIL.

WESTERN SOURCES ENTHUSIASTICALLY CREDIT DE GAULLE WITH REMARKABLE SUCCESS IN ACHIEVING FRENCH-WEST GERMAN COOPERATION, WHICH DE GAULLE SEEMS TO CONSIDER BASIC, A KEY TO CONTINUED SOLIDARITY OF THE WEST.

THUS, DE GAULLE WOULD LOOK DOUBTLY UPON THE NOTION OF NEGOTIATIONS WHICH EVEN IMPLIED RECOGNITION FORMALLY OF COMMUNIST RULE IN EAST GERMANY, OR OF ANY NEGOTIATIONS HAVING THE APPEARANCE OF SACRIFICING WEST GERMAN INTERESTS, DAMAGING WEST GERMAN RELATIONS WITH THE WEST OR FRIGHTENING THE WEST GERMANS.

THIS SEEMS TO BE WHY DE GAULLE, AT TIMES APPEARING TO SOME BRITISH AND AMERICANS AS STUBBORN, IS CAUTIOUS ON TACTICS INVOLVING TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS. DE GAULLE APPARENTLY SEES NO BASIS FOR NEGOTIATION WITH THE KREMLIN SO LONG AS IT CONTINUES TO GENERATE TENSIONS AND RAISE THREATS. HE IS PICTURED AS SAYING:

SUPPOSE A SUMMIT MEETING WERE HELD ON THE GERMAN-BERLIN QUESTIONS AND FAILED? WHAT WOULD BE LEFT? WHAT POSSIBLY COULD COME NEXT?

FRANCE'S PRESIDENT IS SAID TO FEEL THE RUSSIANS WILL NOT TAKE LONG RISKS TO GOBBLE UP WEST BERLIN. HIS ARGUMENT IS RELAYED LIKE THIS: IF THE RUSSIANS ARE INTENT ON GOING TO WAR, THERE IS NO POINT IN NEGOTIATING. IF THEY ARE NOT GOING TO WAR, THERE IS STILL NO POINT IN NEGOTIATING.

THIS MEANS HE SEES NO REASON TO NEGOTIATE UNTIL THE WEST IS SURE IT IS NOT APPROACHING THE SOVIETS FROM POSITIONS OF WEAKNESS.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT IS REPORTED TO HAVE PUT THE MATTER THIS WAY: IF THE RUSSIANS WANT A RELAXATION OF TENSIONS, THERE MUST BE A BALANCE IN EUROPE AND THE WORLD, THERE MUST BE EQUILIBRIUM. THERE COULD BE NO EQUILIBRIUM IN EUROPE WITHOUT WEST GERMANY ON THE WESTERN SIDE. TIGHTLY TIED IN WITH WESTERN POLICY.

DE GAULLE, OF COURSE, IS AWARE THAT EVENTUALLY THE KREMLIN MAY GO THROUGH WITH ITS PLAN TO SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST REGIME. IF THAT HAPPENED, IT IS LIKELY THE WEST WOULD BE FORCED TO DEAL WITH THE EAST GERMANS, EVEN IF INSISTING THEY WERE ONLY AGENTS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION.

DE GAULLE SEEMS TO CONCEDE NOT MUCH COULD BE DONE ABOUT SUCH A DEVELOPMENT. BUT APPARENTLY HE REMAINS DEAD SET AGAINST ANY WILLING CONCESSIONS TO THE RUSSIANS, AND INSISTENT THAT THE RUSSIANS MAKE SOME CONCESSIONS TO THE WEST, AT LEAST TO THE EXTENT OF EASING CRISIS PRESSURES. THE GREATER THE NOISE THE SOVIETS MAKE, THE LESS DE GAULLE IS INCLINED TO TALK WITH THEM.

AND DE GAULLE DOES NOT VIEW HIS OWN STAND AS PRESENTING ANY COMPLICATIONS WITH REGARD TO BUILDING A UNITED WESTERN ATTITUDE TOWARD THE RUSSIANS. HE ADMIRES PRESIDENT KENNEDY, HAS FAITH IN HIS ULTIMATE ABILITY TO COUNTER SOVIET THREATS. HE SEEMS TO UNDERSTAND WASHINGTON'S EAGERNESS TO BRING ABOUT SOME RELAXATION OF THE COLD WAR.

BUT DE GAULLE THINKS IN TERMS OF CONTINENTAL SOLIDARITY AND IS UNWILLING TO COMMIT THE CONTINENTAL POWERS TO ANY COURSE HE CONSIDERS DANGEROUS TO THE FUTURE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

END ADVANCE FOR WEDNESDAY PMS MOVED NOV. 7.

ED&JS1041AES

B28 Q (130)

TOKYO, NOV. 8 (AP)--REIZ MALILE, ALBANIAN AMBASSADOR TO COMMUNIST CHINA, TODAY ACCUSED THE SOVIET BLOC OF ATTEMPTING "TO SUBDUCE OUR (ALBANIAN) PARTY BY IMPERMISSIBLE MEANS OF PRESSURE AND PLOTS."

"SOLELY BECAUSE THE ALBANIAN LABOR (COMMUNIST) PARTY HAS COURAGEOUSLY RAISED CRITICISM IT HAS MET WITH COMPLETELY GROUNDLESS ATTACKS." MALILE TOLD A RALLY IN PEIPING MARKING THE 20TH



ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE ALBANIAN PARTY. PEIPING RADIO REPORTED HIS SPEECH. THE RALLY WAS ATTENDED BY FOREIGN MINISTER CHEN YI AND OTHER CHINESE LEADERS. "IT IS REGRETTABLE THAT THE PLATFORM OF THE 22ND CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION WAS USED BY SOME PERSONS TO ATTACK THE ALBANIAN LABOR PARTY AND TO SLANDER IT WITHOUT ANY GROUNDS, MALILE SAID. "ACCORDING TO THEIR LOGIC, WHEN A MARXIST PARTY DISAGREES WITH THE DECISION OF THE CONGRESS OF ANOTHER PARTY, IT NO LONGER REMAINS A MARXIST PARTY. "IF THIS NOT ANTI-MARXIST DISTORTION? IS THIS NOT CRUDE INTERVENTION BY ONE PARTY IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANOTHER?" LUJ39PES

A15 290 MOSCOW, NOV. 8 (AP)-THREE LEADERS OF THE SOVIET JEWISH COMMUNITY HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO PRISON ON CHARGES OF CONSORTING WITH FOREIGN AGENTS. INFORMED SOURCES, IN REPORTING THIS TODAY, SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW THE NATIONALITY OR NATURE OF THE FOREIGN AGENTS MENTIONED IN THE CHARGES. AVAILABLE INFORMATION IS TO THIS EFFECT: GEDALIA R. PECHERSKY, 60, A NATIONALLY KNOWN JEWISH LEADER, WAS ARRESTED IN JUNE WITH TWO OTHER PROMINENT JEWS, NAMED DYNKIN AND KAGANOV. A SECRET TRIAL TOOK PLACE IN LENINGRAD OCT. 9-13, WITH THE PUBLIC BARRED. PECHERSKY, WHO IS 60, WAS SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS IN PRISON. THE OTHER DEFENDANTS, BOTH PAST 70, WERE SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS. THREE YEARS OF THIS WAS REBATED IN VIEW OF THEIR AGE, SO THEY WILL SERVE FOUR YEARS. JEWISH SOURCES EXPRESS BELIEF THAT A DEMONSTRATION LAST MONTH MAY HAVE ADDED TO THE SEVERITY OF THE SENTENCES. EARLY IN OCTOBER, DURING THE SHIMHATH TORAH HOLIDAY, MARKING THE REJOICING OF THE LAW, 12,000 YOUNG JEWS GATHERED AROUND THE LENINGRAD SYNAGOGUE. A SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA FROM THE LENINGRAD CONSERVATORY PLAYED. UNTIL AFTER MIDNIGHT THE YOUNG PEOPLE SANG JEWISH SONGS AND DANCED. JEWS HERE DESCRIBE THE LENINGRAD COMMUNITY AS THE LAST TIGHTLY KNIT JEWISH GROUP LEFT IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SENTENCING OF PECHERSKY WAS FIRST REPORTED MONDAY BY A NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE REPORTER WHO HAD JUST LEFT THE SOVIET UNION. THIS DISPATCH BY ROWLAND EVANS JR. SAID: "MR. PECHERSKY WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE LENINGRAD JEWISH COMMUNITY AFTER STALIN'S DEATH, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE LENINGRAD HEAD OF THE STATE COMMITTEE FOR RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS. HIS STUBBORN AND PUBLIC BATTLE FOR JEWISH RIGHTS, HOWEVER, APPARENTLY FORCED HIS DEMOTION IN 1956 TO THE POST OF DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.... A YEAR LATER, MR. PECHERSKY WAS STRIPPED OF THIS LESSER TITLE AND OF ALL OFFICIAL DUTIES IN THE JEWISH LIFE OF LENINGRAD. HE CONTINUED HIS PUBLIC PRESSURE FOR REFORMS."

B206PES

A133BX (OTHER) CHATHAM, MASS., NOV. 8 (AP)-FIVE CHATHAM FISHERMEN REPORTED TODAY THEY FOUND A FLEET OF 32 RUSSIAN TRAWLERS AND TWO MOTHER SHIPS ONLY 21 MILES FROM POLLOCK RIP LIGHT, JUST OFF CHATHAM. THAT'S THE CLOSEST THE RUSSIAN SHIPS HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO SHORE, ALTHOUGH MANY HAVE BEEN SIGHTED IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS 30 TO 40 MILES FROM THE CAPE. CAPT. RICHARD CHASE, SKIPPER OF THE DRAGGER BUN-DI AND SPOKESMEN FOR THE ENTIRE CHATHAM GROUP, SAID THERE WERE SO MANY OF THE RUSSIANS "THEY ARE CROWDING US OFF THE BANKS." HE SAID THE CHATHAM MEN FOUND THE RUSSIAN FLEET 21 MILES SOUTHEAST OF POLLOCK RIP LIGHTSHIP. HE SAID A RUSSIAN CALLED "GOOD MORNING" FROM ONE TRAWLER, BUT

30.24-2199

WOULDN'T PURSUE THE CONVERSATION. CHASE SAID HE CAME HOME WITH A LESS THAN AVERAGE CATCH. THE RUSSIAN FLEET IS LESS THAN 50 MILES FROM HYANNIS PORT, WHERE PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS HIS SUMMER WHITE HOUSE, AND WHERE HE SPENT MOST OF THE WEEKENDS LAST SUMMER.

DU1037PES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8--FROM AP BUSINESS NEWS) (270)

(ADVANCE) ROME, NOV. 8 (AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA APPEARS TO BE STEADILY DECREASING HER IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM RED CHINA AND EAST EUROPE AND BUYING MORE FROM LATIN AMERICA, AFRICA AND THE NEAR EAST. THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) REPORTED THIS SHIFT IN ITS WORLD FOOD SURVEY FOR 1961. IT SAID THE REASON PROBABLY WAS TO GET COUNTRIES IN THESE LESSER-DEVELOPED REGIONS CREDIT WITH WHICH TO MORE SOVIET MANUFACTURED GOODS AND MONEY TO REPAY BIG SOVIET

NS. RUSSIA IS A BIG AGRICULTURAL IMPORTER. FOR ONE REASON, FAO REPORTED, HER OWN PRODUCTION HAS FALLEN SHORT OF LONG RANGE TARGET LEVELS IN EVERYTHING BUT SUGAR. PROLONGED FROSTS, DUST STORMS AND A CHILL SUMMER CUT BADLY INTO HER CROPS FOR 1960-61. FAO REPORTED RUSSIA SHOWED SOME PRODUCTION GAIN IN GRAINS, MAIZE AND POULTRY, BUT HAD LOSSES IN LIVESTOCK, WHEAT, POTATOES, MILK AND COTTON.

HOWEVER, CHINA HAD AN EVEN MORE DISASTROUS CROP YEAR, REDUCING THE AMOUNTS SHE COULD SPARE FOR EXPORT TO RUSSIA. AND FOOD IMPORTS TO RUSSIA FROM THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES OF EAST EUROPE HAVE BEEN DECREASING AND PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE DOWNWARD.

"THE FALL IN THE SHARE OF THE AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF THE U.S.S.R. FROM EASTERN EUROPE AND MAINLAND CHINA SEEMS LIKELY TO CONTINUE FROM 1960 ONWARD," THE FAO SUMMARY SAID. IT ADDED "THIS IS BOTH BECAUSE OF FAILURES ON MAINLAND CHINA AND BECAUSE OF RECENT RAPID GROWTH OF TRADE BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND THE LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS OF LATIN AMERICA, THE NEAR EAST, THE FAR EAST AND AFRICA. "THIS TRADE," FAO SAID, "SEEMS LIKELY TO GO ON GROWING IN ORDER TO PERMIT THESE COUNTRIES TO PAY FOR THEIR IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED GOODS FROM THE U.S.S.R., AND TO SERVICE LOANS FROM THAT COUNTRY WHICH IN MID-1960 AMOUNTED TO THE EQUIVALENT OF SOME \$3 BILLION."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8. MOVED NOV. 7.)

B18 (Q)

--APP POINTS-- (180)

BONN, GERMANY, NOV. 8 (AP)-THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TONIGHT AFTER AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY THAT THIS COUNTRY NEVER AGAIN WILL ATTEMPT TO PROSECUTE A RESISTANCE FIGHTER FOR VIOLENCE COMMITTED DURING THE NAZI OCCUPATION PERIOD.

"THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES HAVE TAKEN ALL NECESSARY STEPS TO MAKE SURE THAT SUCH A CASE IS NEVER REPEATED," THE JUSTICE MINISTRY SAID. LAZO VRACARIC, AN EX-PARTISAN CAPTAIN FROM YUGOSLAVIA, WAS ARRESTED IN MUNICH WHILE ON A TRADE MISSION LAST WEEK ON A CHARGE OF HAVING HELPED MURDER SOME NAZI SOLDIERS IN ZAGREB IN 1941. HE WAS FREED AFTER AN UPROAR DEVELOPED IN EUROPE OVER THE CASE.

THE OFFICIAL INQUIRY COMMISSION SUMMONED BY THE JUSTICE MINISTRY EXONERATED VRACARIC TODAY, CALLING HIS ARREST A "REGRETTABLE INCIDENT. THE COMMISSION EXPLAINED HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED BECAUSE OF A MISTAKE IN THE RECORDS WHICH CONFUSED HIS ACT AGAINST THE NAZI OCCUPATION WITH A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

"PARTISANS AND RESISTANCE FIGHTERS CANNOT BE PROSECUTED IN WEST GERMANY BECAUSE OF ACTIONS CONNECTED WITH OUTRIGHT WAR OR RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS," THE JUSTICE MINISTRY SAID IN REPORTING THE COMMISSION'S FINDINGS.

IT SAID NO LIST OF SUCH PERSONS EXISTS AND ONLY A FREAK



SURVIVAL OF OLD RECORDS HAD BROUGHT ABOUT THE VRACARIC CASE.  
PK247PES

2 (450) TRUST TERRITORIES <sup>1967</sup>  
WASHINGTON, NOV. 8 (AP)--ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN A. CARVER JR. SAID TODAY THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT IS DETERMINED TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS IN AMERICAN SAMOA AND THE PACIFIC TRUST TERRITORY.

CARVER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE BELIEVES THE OUTLOOK FOR MORE MONEY IS GOOD FOR THREE REASONS:

1. CHAIRMAN MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, D-OHIO, OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH HANDLES INTERIOR FUNDS HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A FIRST-HAND SURVEY;
2. THERE IS AN INCREASING AWARENESS AMONG AMERICANS THAT THESE PORTIONS OF AMERICAN SOIL ARE IMPORTANT, AND,
3. "THIS DEPARTMENT IS DETERMINED TO IMPROVE THIS SITUATION AND DO ALL IT CAN TO PUT THIS ACROSS."

THIS YEAR'S INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUDGET FOR AMERICAN SAMOA IS \$9.6 MILLION, LARGEST IN HISTORY, AND COMPARES WITH \$2.1 MILLION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. IN ADDITION, THE FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY IS SPENDING \$3 MILLION IN THE AREA.

FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY THE CURRENT BUDGET IS ABOUT \$7.5 MILLION, UP FROM ABOUT \$7 MILLION.

BEFORE CARVER SUMMARIZED THE BUDGET OUTLOOK, THE GOVERNORS OF THE THREE OFFSHORE TERRITORIES--AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS--AND THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE PACIFIC TRUST TERRITORY OUTLINED THE SITUATIONS IN EACH AREA.

GOV. H. REX LEE OF AMERICAN SAMOA SAID REAL PROGRESS IS UNDER WAY TOWARD CORRECTING SOME CONDITIONS, ESPECIALLY LACK OF SCHOOLS. NEXT SEPTEMBER SPACE WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ACCOMMODATE EVERY CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE. THIS YEAR ONLY ONE-THIRD THE GRADUATES OF JUNIOR HIGHS COULD BE HANDLED IN THE ONE SENIOR HIGH BUILDING. NEGOTIATIONS ARE UNDER WAY TO OBTAIN SEVERAL INDUSTRIES AND FOR A LARGE HOTEL DEVELOPMENT TO HANDLE THE TOURIST TRADE.

M. WILFRED GODING, HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE PACIFIC TRUST TERRITORY, SAID HIS AREA OF VAST EXPANSES--2,000 ISLANDS IN AN AREA COMPARABLE IN SIZE TO THE 48 MAINLAND STATES--HAS EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS FULLY AS PRESSING AS THOSE OUTLINED FOR AMERICAN SAMOA. THE TERRITORY IS IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING SELF-GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS. GODING EXPRESSED THE OPINION THE INHABITANTS OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS AREA WOULD NOT RECEIVE WARMLY ANY RESUMPTION OF NUCLEAR TESTING IN ENIWEATOK.

GOV. BILL DANIEL OF GUAM SAID THAT ONLY WITHIN THE LAST THREE OR FOUR WEEKS HAVE SECURITY REGULATIONS BEEN LIFTED WHICH PREVENTED TOURISTS FROM VISITING THE ISLANDS. HE SAID THE RESTRICTION STILL APPLIES TO FOREIGNERS BUT BOTH HE AND NAVY OFFICIALS ON THE ISLAND HOPE THESE MAY BE LIFTED SOON, AFTER WHICH HE PLANS A REAL PITCH FOR TOURIST TRADE. HE SAID PROGRESS IS BEING MADE TOWARD INCREASING AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION.

GOV. RALPH PAIEWONSKY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS SAID GROWTH OF THE ISLANDS HAS BEEN FANTASTIC. HE SAID EFFORTS ARE UNDER WAY TO EXPAND TOURISM AND TO OBTAIN SMALL INDUSTRIES. HE SAID THE ISLANDS WANT MORE AUTONOMY, WITH THE RIGHT TO ELECT THEIR GOVERNOR AND HAVE A DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

JC257PES NM

NIGHT LEAD COMMON MARKET (380)

BY GODFREY ANDERSON

BRUSSELS, NOV. 8 (AP)--EUROPE'S SIX COMMON

MARKET NATIONS AND BRITAIN AGREED TODAY THAT THE COMMONWEALTH PRESENTED

THE BIGGEST PROBLEM INVOLVED BY BRITAIN'S ENTRY INTO THE COMMON MARKET AND DECIDED TO GIVE IT PRIORITY.

THEY GAVE A WORKING GROUP OF TOP OFFICIALS THE TASK OF DRAWING UP A PLAN FOR TACKLING THE COMMONWEALTH'S PROBLEMS AND ORDERED THEM TO REPORT BACK TO THE MINISTERS TOMORROW.

AFTER A MORNING LARGELY DEVOTED TO GENERALIZED STATEMENTS, THE SIX AND BRITAIN'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER EDWARD HEATH GOT DOWN TO THE HEART OF THEIR NEGOTIATIONS.

HEATH FIRST ANSWERED SPECIFIC QUESTIONS RAISED BY EACH OF THE SIX, THEN THE SEVEN PLUNGED INTO A WIDE RANGING DISCUSSION.

THE TALKS TOOK PLACE BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AND DETAILS WERE LACKING. HOWEVER, SOURCES CLOSE TO THE VARIOUS DELEGATIONS AGREED THAT THE SIX HAD RECOGNIZED THE COMMONWEALTH'S IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TOWARD WORLD STABILITY AND WANTED TO SEE IT PRESERVED. THEY ALSO RECOGNIZED RECONCILIATION OF ITS PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS SYSTEM WITH EUROPE'S SLOWLY EVOLVING UNIFIED TARIFFS AS THE BIGGEST SINGLE PROBLEM LIKELY TO ARISE FROM BRITISH MEMBERSHIP.

HEATH SUGGESTED WHEN HE FIRST MET THE SIX IN PARIS LAST MONTH THAT THIS PROBLEM MIGHT BE SOLVED THROUGH THE DRAWING UP OF SPECIAL PROTOCOLS. THE SIX MADE IT CLEAR TODAY THAT SUCH PROTOCOLS COULD ONLY BE ACCEPTED FOR LIMITED TRANSITORY PERIODS. THEY ALSO INSISTED THAT ANY EXCEPTIONS GRANTED IN APPLYING THE COMMON MARKETS JOINT EXTERNAL TARIFF IN PARTICULAR CASES MUST REMAIN EXCEPTIONS AND NOT BECOME THE RULE.

THE PROBLEM OF FARMING PRODUCTS WAS HARDLY MENTIONED--AND WITH REASON, SINCE THE SIX HAVE NOT YET AGREED A JOINT AGRICULTURAL POLICY AMONG THEMSELVES. NOR WAS THERE ANY MENTION OF PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE'S CONTROVERSIAL PLAN FOR GIVING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY A DEFINITE POLITICAL STRUCTURE.



ALTHOUGH THE SIX HAVE THE NEGOTIATING ADVANTAGES OF BEING FOUNDATION MEMBERS OF A GOING --AND SUCCESSFUL--CONCERN, BRITAIN AND HER VAST COMMONWEALTH HAVE MUCH TO OFFER. THE OPENING ROUND OF TALKS TODAY SHOWED THAT THEY RECOGNIZE THIS. ALL SEEMED READY FOR BRITAIN'S ENTRY--THE MOST OPTIMISTIC GUESS IS BY 1963--PROVIDED THE LENGTHY AND INTRICATE NEGOTIATIONS DO NOT SLOW THEIR OWN PROGRESS TOWARDS EUROPEAN INTEGRATION.

SO FAR THE TOUGHEST TALK HAS COME FROM PROF. WALTER HALLSTEIN, HEAD OF THE MARKET'S PERMANENT COMMISSION, WHOSE APPROACH WAS DESCRIBED BY ONE DELEGATE AS "VERY LEGALISTIC."

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(350)

ROME, NOV. 8 (AP)--SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ORVILLE L. FREEMAN APPEALED TO THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) TODAY TO SET UP A \$100 MILLION WORLD FOOD BANK.

"THE WEAPONS THAT CAN DEFEAT HUNGER, MAN'S OLDEST ENEMY, ARE AT HAND," FREEMAN TOLD THE CONFERENCE. "... MY COUNTRY HAS THEM IN ABUNDANCE--AND IT IS EAGER TO SHARE THESE WEAPONS WITH ANY NATION THAT WILL USE THEM TO ADVANCE HUMAN WELFARE AND THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

THE UNITED STATES, ONE OF SEVERAL COUNTRIES HEAVILY STOCKPILED WITH SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, HAS OFFERED SUCH A FOOD BANK \$40 MILLION IN FOOD PRODUCTS, PLUS CASH. THE BANK WOULD BE DESIGNED TO USE THE SURPLUSES OF SOME COUNTRIES TO COMBAT THE HUNGER IN OTHERS. THE FAO TWICE BEFORE WRESTLED WITH THE PROBLEM OF A WORLD FOOD BANK WITHOUT RESULT. IT IS TAKING IT UP A THIRD TIME AT THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

FREEMAN SET OUT TO MEET OBJECTIONS OF SOME PRODUCERS THAT THE PLAN MIGHT LEAD TO SURPLUS "DUMPING", UPSETTING NORMAL WORLD TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD TAKEN AND PROPOSED TO TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION TO AVOID UPSETTING MARKETS, BUT THAT IT EQUALLY INTENDED TO SEE THAT SURPLUS FOODS REACHED THE WORLD'S HUNGRY AND NATIONS IN NEED OF ECONOMIC AID FOR DEVELOPMENT.

"FOR MANY YEARS," HE SAID, "MY COUNTRY HAS TRIED TO TAKE POSITIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION TO RESOLVE THIS DILEMMA OF HUNGER IN A WORLD IN WHICH SO-CALLED SURPLUSES EXIST. OVER THE PAST SEVEN YEARS . . . WE HAVE PROVIDED ABOUT \$9 BILLION WORTH OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO NATIONS AND TO PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WHERE THESE PRODUCTS WERE NEEDED. DURING THIS YEAR ALONE IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT MY GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE PROGRAMMED FOR EXPORT AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES VALUED AT \$3 BILLION DOLLARS AS A PART OF OUR PROGRAM OF FOOD FOR PEACE."

BUT, FREEMAN SAID, "EVEN THIS PROGRAM HAS MET WITH DIFFICULTIES. THERE HAS BEEN FEAR THAT MY COUNTRY WAS MORE INTERESTED IN DUMPING EMBARRASSING SURPLUSES THAN IN FEEDING HUNGRY PEOPLE. LET ME SAY EMPHATICALLY THAT THIS IS NEITHER OUR INTENT NOR OUR ACTION."

HE SAID EVERY CONTROL HAD BEEN TAKEN TO SEE THAT THESE FOODS WENT TO COUNTRIES WHICH NEEDED THEM FOR DEVELOPMENT, AND COULD NOT OTHER-

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WISE HAVE AFFORDED TO BUY THEM ON WORLD MARKETS.

"MY COUNTRY," HE SAID, "WOULD URGE OTHER NATIONS WITH AN ABUNDANCE, OR SURPLUS, OF FOOD TO JOIN WITH US IN PROGRAMS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THAT ABUNDANCE."

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LATER, FREEMAN SAID THE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS THE UNITED STATES SPENDS ON SORTING SURPLUS FOODS COULD NOT BE CONSIDERED WASTED IN VIEW OF THE UNEASY STATE OF THE WORLD.

"THIS YEAR THE UNITED STATES WILL--AND SHOULD--HAVE ENOUGH FOOD RESERVES TO AMOUNT TO STORAGE COSTS OF \$500 MILLION. THIS CAN NOT BE CONSIDERED MONEY WASTED, BUT NECESSARY TO SAFEGUARD OUR POSSIBLE NEEDS AND OUR COMMITMENTS IN A WORLD NOT FIRMLY AT PEACE."

"IN ADDITION, WE PROBABLY WILL HAVE FOOD STOCKPILE STORAGE COSTS OF ANOTHER \$500 MILLION."

"AND IT IS A GOOD THING THAT WE HAVE THESE RESERVES, AND NOT COMMUNIST CHINA OR SOME OTHER COUNTRY."

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Anal Nov 8, 1961

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